

## CONTROVERSY IS SERIOUS BETWEEN U. S. AND ALLIES

Friendly Relations Threatened by Boycott and Interference With American Mails—State Department to Frame Protest to British Government.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 22.—A very serious controversy between the United States and Great Britain and her allies is impending. This was made extremely plain in official circles today.

Two very serious matters of difference have arisen between this country and Great Britain. They threaten the friendly relations so far existing.

Of greatest importance is the British boycott, attempted to be enforced against American merchants. But involved, so deeply that it cannot be separated, is the British and French interference with American mails.

That the latter situation is considered most serious was shown by the following authorized statement by Acting Secretary of State Polk today: "The department is becoming very impatient over the failure of Great Britain to reply in regard to our mail inquiries."

"Too Busy" to Reply.

The state department unofficially has brought all possible pressure upon the British and French embassies to get a reply to the mail protest. In each instance the reply has been made that "the embassy officials are too busy." When this explanation was received the suggestion was made on behalf of the United States that if this was so the time had arrived when "extra help should be secured."

That is the position of this government. The holding up and reading of mail en route to and from the United States and Scandinavian countries has placed certain British mercantile interests in possession of American trade secrets. These letters have been extracted from the mails and the contents divulged to British merchants.

The state department today received from Ambassador Page at London a cable summary of what the British foreign office told him regarding the blacklist. He said he was sending a complete report, with names and facts by mail. He also said that the list of firms and individuals as cabled by the International News Service, is absolutely correct.

On the information already received the department today commenced framing its protest. The protest will be completed but whether it will go forward before the complete mail report is available will be decided at next Tuesday's cabinet meeting.

Two Questions to Britain.

Meanwhile Mr. Page or his representative within the next few days officially will request an explanation from the British foreign office. He will ask two questions:

First—On what basis of international law the British government has framed its action.

Second—In what manner the British government and its allies, can declare to be proper any interference with the business affairs of citizens of a friendly neutral nation.

On the replies so made must depend the language of the official protest.

## CABINET MEETING ON IRISH CRISIS?

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 22.—There was a meeting of the cabinet today to consider matters of the utmost importance. Saturday cabinet meetings are extremely rare, being only in times of political crises. It is believed that the Irish situation and the vote of credit which is to be moved in Commons on Monday were discussed.

A number of Irish Nationalists reached London during the morning to attend a meeting of the Irish party this afternoon.

John Redmond, president at the meeting of the Irish party which was held in Parliament Building. The proceedings were private.

The Irish meeting lasted two hours during which Mr. Redmond made a lengthy address. Another meeting will be held on Monday.

ONE BILLION FOR BELGIUM.

That is indemnity idea of Germany.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Amsterdam, July 22.—Placards appearing that Germany may evacuate Belgium on the payment of \$1,000,000,000 indemnity have been posted in the barracks at Ghent, says the Echo de Belgique today. The placards also state that negotiations have been opened between the United States and Germany relative to the giving up of Belgium.

## SHERMAN ACT TO APPLY TO FIRMS OBEYING BOYCOTT

British Blacklist Not Yet Before State Department But Retaliatory Legislation is Favored by Many Members of Senate—World Wide Assault on German Neutral Trade.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 22.—The state department still waited today for complete information regarding the British blacklist of American business firms and individuals for trading with Teutonic concerns. It is expected that Ambassador Page at London will be furnished the official text of the British order today or Monday and will immediately cable it to this country. As soon as it is received, Acting Secretary Polk will prepare a general protest.

It is the present intention of the administration to fight the boycott in the courts of this country if it can be proven that any persons or corporations here are living up to the orders of the British government. Agents of the department of justice have been investigating the action of certain shipping firms in refusing shipments and if it can be proven that this action was due to any or its agents, action will be taken under the Sherman Act.

Meanwhile there is a strong sentiment of resentment among the members of the foreign affairs committee still are considering the trade agreement reached in Paris by the entente allies. Details of this agreement, as cabled by Ambassador Sharp to the state department. They have asked the state department to ascertain whether the boycott list was approved at that conference. Until this information can be secured, officials say, it will be impossible to determine whether a retaliatory legislative program can be mapped out.

Many for Retaliation.

Many senators are known to favor such legislation. When the present session of congress met a majority of the members favored action because of Great Britain's interference with American exports, especially cotton shipments.

President Wilson, however, took a hand in the matter personally and succeeded in heading off any legislation of this character. Officials say they now believe a majority of congress would have retaliatory legislation because of the present uncalculated assault on American trade.

The blacklist naturally is accepted here as part of the world wide assault by the entente allies upon German trade. The fact that Americans are suffering with the boycott is declared to have no weight with the British officials responsible. There has been dissatisfaction in Great Britain over the manner in which the big commercial interests of the United States have been able to capture trade which before the war was exclusively held by British merchants and the present boycott has the unqualified hearty approval of the British board of trade.

Big Business Fretted Into.

Originating in the Scandinavian countries the British boycott now has spread all over the world. And it is openly charged that cablegrams of American merchants dealing with business plans have been opened and the information contained therein has been conveyed to British trade rivals.

By holding up all of the mails en route to and from the Teutonic and Scandinavian countries and the United States the British government is claimed to have come into possession of trade secrets and as a result American merchants lost large sums of money.

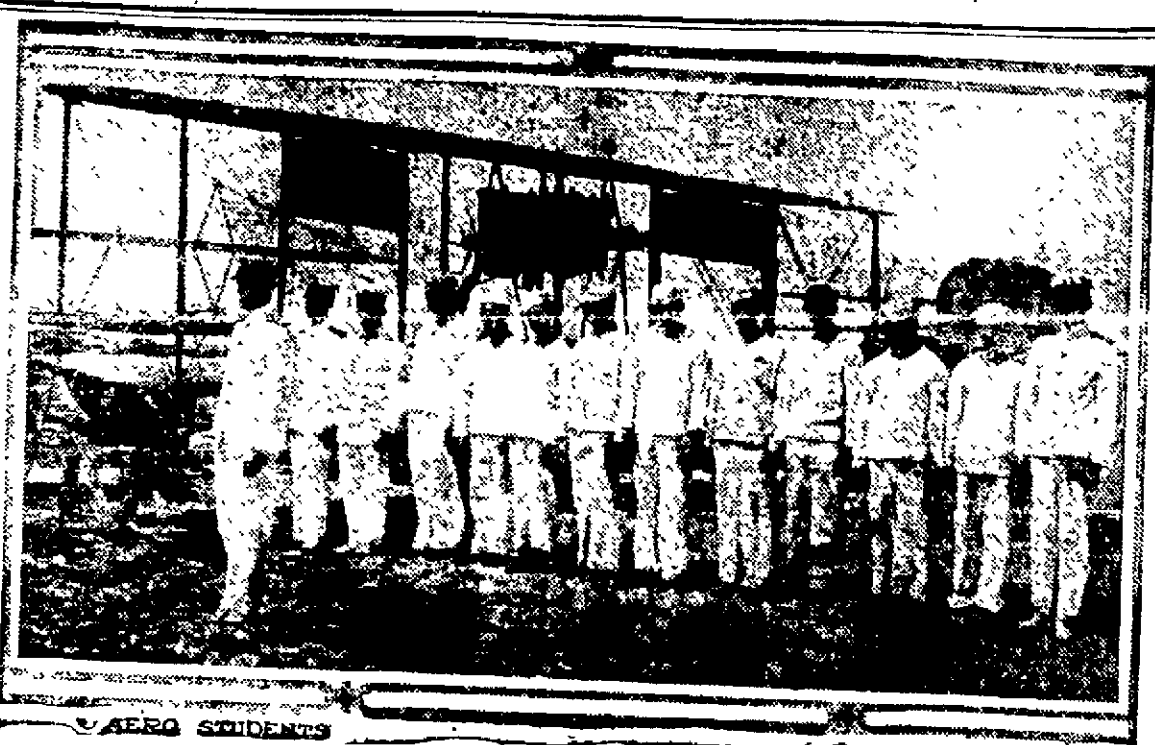
It is expected that representatives of the firms whose names are contained on the British blacklist will appeal to President Wilson shortly to take steps to protect their interests.

Sound Heard of "Sub".

Bridgeport, Ct. July 22.—A large submarine bound eastward was sighted in Long Island Sound by the Stratford Light house keeper today. He immediately notified this city, thinking the German submarine Bremen had arrived, but investigation showed that the vessel was a lake submarine which had left earlier in the day.

Danish Ship Attacked.

London, July 22.—A Central News despatch says that the Danish steamship Sano was attacked in the North Sea by a German submarine which fired twelve shots into her after the crew had taken to the boats.



Above is shown the First Battalion of New York Naval Militia learning flying at its Bay Shore (Long Island, N. Y.) camp. This is the outfit of which Vincent Astor is the ensign.

## MORE THAN \$100 FROM LAWN PARTY

Splendid Success Attained by Women Workers Who Delightfully Entertained at Broadway Home of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Dwyer.

The lawn party held on the spacious and attractive grounds of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Dwyer's residence on Broadway Friday evening was a great big success. Through the generosity of the Kingston Gas and Electric Light Company, the grounds were given a truly fairy-like appearance with the strings of electric lights festooned from trees and in the summer house which, gaily decorated with American flags, was indeed a beacon light on the hill top. Some twenty tables, the use of which was contributed by Gregory and Company, were decorated with vases or little baskets of nasturtiums, and each table drew guests as honey draws bees through the entire evening. The chairs were contributed by Stock and Cordis, and the Derrinbacher Company contributed the individual paper plates and spoons for serving the ice cream, while William J. O'Reilly, the caterer, connected the paper napkins. Throughout the evening, music was furnished by a Victrola, loaned by W. H. Rider, with many of the numbers augmented with a drum accompaniment played by Fehner Chander. Large American flags, screened the servers of cream and cake, and altogether the picture presented by the many guests in pretty costumes, the spacious lawn, the lights and all was indeed inspiring.

Best of all, as far as the "cause" went, a good sum of money was realized. Mrs. Frank Powley, chairman of the ice cream and cake committee reported this morning that the net proceeds from the sale of those articles would be over \$60.

While Mrs. N. D. J. Murphy and Mrs. J. William Leary of the apron and flower booth (flowers contributed by David Burgevin) reported \$40 as their net proceeds, so that fully \$100 will be realized from this first of the lawn parties to be given by the Federation of Women's Clubs for the benefit of the Civilian and Military Relief funds of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross.

The heartiest thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer for the use of their grounds to the various business concerns helping out in any way; to Mrs. Powley and her assistants; to Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Leary and the young ladies aiding them; to Miss Van Hoesenbergh and the members of the Atharbach Club who served the guests and all who contributed cakes and aprons.

Watch Monday evening's Freeman for details of next week's lawn party which will be held on Friday evening on the old Academy grounds for the same purpose.

A breakfast and key found on the grounds last night may be had by the owners on applying to Mrs. N. D. J. Murphy, Andrew street.

SOME RETICULE IS HER'S.

Woman Deputy a Chaperone for Colored Prisoner.

Chicago, July 22.—With the key to the handcuffs in her stocking and an automatic pistol in her reticule, Mrs. R. W. Sheets started jauntily from Chicago to her home in Lincoln, Ill., handcuffed to a negro prisoner she was taking back. She is the wife of the sheriff at Lincoln and a deputy. She said she didn't mind it a bit. When the Chicago police finally acknowledged her authority and she started along with her prisoner, she remarked: "Now William don't try any monkey shines or I'll shoot you in the foot." He went meekly.

'Tis False, Says Official.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 22.—The Italian ambassador, upon instructions from his government, has issued a statement saying that the Turkish claim of a victory over Italian forces at Meratti is false. The Turkish statement that Italian troops and guns were captured is without foundation, it was said.

## THEIR REVOLUTION A BLOODLESS ONE

Legalista Party Expects to Control Northern Mexico and Have Support of 30,000 Carranza Soldiers—Villa's Band of 1,800 Moving North.

By Telegraph to The Freeman. El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Leaders of the new legalista party of Mexico asserted today that all of northern Mexico, with its army of 30,000 Carranza soldiers is ready to support the recently formed organization that hopes to secure control of the southern republic. They further declared that only the delay of the new party in securing a promise of recognition from the United States government prevented an immediate consummation of its aims.

The legalista junta continues its conferences here in the effort being made to clear up some minor differences. It is known that the Cientificos allied with the party object to the prominent part in its affairs taken by General Felipe Angeles, Manuel Bonilla and others who have figured in revolutionary activities.

It is known, too, that the legalistas have not been able to agree on Vasquez Tagle as their president. Their chief resolve is that the prospective revolution will be a bloodless one. This has caused considerable conjecture on the part of those experienced in the ways of Mexico.

Today further light was cast on the situation. It was reported that General Jacinto Trevino, the Carranza commander at Chihuahua City, whose activities brought the international situation to a crisis, is one of the leading members of the new legalista party.

No Bloodshed Expected.

With his power enlisted in the cause the seizure of northern Mexico without bloodshed will be simplified. Trevino was strong enough to dictate to Don Venustiano Carranza and Minister of War Obregon when they attempted to transfer him a few weeks ago. Incidentally the transfer order Obregon's agents had learned of Trevino's affiliations with the legalistas.

Today the legalista junta will hold another conference and still another will be held tomorrow. At tomorrow's meeting the members hope to draft the party's formal platform and to be sent to Washington. They will also attempt to reach a unanimous choice for president, although some form of commission government is expected to be endorsed at their meetings.

Villa's Force is 1,800.

Trevino's alliance with the legalista party was presented today as an explanation of Villa's freedom. Although able to throw far superior forces against the renegade chieftain, Trevino has chosen to withhold his strength. Thus he holds his army together, defying Carranza and ready to support the new revolution.

Reports reaching General Pershing and forwarded through General Funston to Washington declare that Villa's force is 1,800 strong. Several bands which have been working their way north of Chihuahua are said to be in the neighborhood of Carrizal Juarez is without definite reports from the south. Its communication has been cut.

Juarez to Have Fiesta.

The greatest official activity in the ancient town across the Rio Grande was apparent in the groups of workmen about the powerful wireless station erected by Villa during his occupation of Juarez. This has been ordered removed southward and is being dismantled.

Revolution or no revolution there is to be a fiesta celebrated tomorrow in Juarez and the inhabitants are preparing to make the most of the day. "Pancho" Villa is the only Mexican commander who violated the fiesta days with combat.

British Steamer Sunk.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 22.—The British steamer Wolf, 2,423 tons, has been sunk.

## EPIDEMIC'S DEATH RECORD IS BROKEN

Thirty-nine Deaths Within Last 24 Hours and 134 New Cases—Authorities More Strict in Enforcing Quarantines.

By Telegraph to The Freeman. New York, July 22.—All records for deaths in the epidemic of infantile paralysis were broken during the 24 hours ending at 10 a. m. today. During that period 39 children stricken with the disease died. Today's figures also showed a big increase in the number of cases, there being 134, as against 81 on Friday.

The deaths on Friday numbered 32. Up to the present there have been 2,662 cases and 550 deaths and the city physicians have abandoned hope that the disease will soon be under control. All five boroughs with the exception of Richmond showed an increase today in the number of cases. In Brooklyn, center of the disease, the cases increased by 45.

Situation More Serious.

The situation is more serious today than at any time previously because of the quarantine work done in cities and towns of the states bordering on New York. Scores of children who had been taken out of the greater city to escape the epidemic, are now being traced down and sent back here.

In both Connecticut and New Jersey the officials are becoming more strict in their enforcement of the health laws.

Announcement was made today that the national service school camp at Rocky-on-the-Sound, Ct., would not be opened, owing to requests made by the Connecticut and federal authorities.

## MANIAC MURDERER SLAYS TWO WOMEN

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Wilmington, Del., July 22.—Miss Catherine Bodjaska, aged 20, was shot to death and her mother seriously wounded early today by an assassin at Brandywine Springs Park. The murderer mutilated Miss Bodjaska's body with a knife. Samuel Gangas, aged 25, was arrested at his home in Wilmington and charged with the crime, but declared he was innocent. He was released from prison yesterday after serving three months for annoying Miss Bodjaska.

## YONKERS TROLLEY CREWS ON STRIKE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Yonkers, July 22.—Four hundred motormen and conductors on the Yonkers street cars went on strike today tying up traffic and seriously interfering with commuters employed in New York city.

"Nobody Hurt": 7 Injured.

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Morristown, N. J., July 22.—Seven men who had been injured in a powder flare up at Kenil. N. J., last night were brought here today for medical treatment. One of them is in a serious condition. Inquiries made by telephone at the plant where the explosion occurred brought reply earlier in the day that no one had been hurt.

Auto Hits Car; One Dead.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Rochester, July 22.—One woman is dead, another is believed to be dying and a boy is in a serious condition in Homoeopathic Hospital, as a result of the collision of a seven-passenger automobile and an inter-urban car in Brighton late last night.

## CAPTAIN OF SUB FEARS 'ACCIDENT' MAY HARM CRAFT

Watchful Waiting by Captain Koenig Believed to be Due to Delay in Arrival of Bremen—Would Not Take Advantage of Storm at Night.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Baltimore, Md., July 22.—The German super-submarine Deutschland still lay snugly at her closely guarded dock here today, watching for every possible shift of chance or weather that would aid her in her start for Germany. The activity of allied warships off the Virginia capes and the activity of allied observers from Baltimore to Hampton Roads have forced the big undersea craft to play a waiting game, only superlative advantages in the way of heavy weather or relaxation of the allied patrol will tempt the big submarine to leave her safe anchorage and take to the open sea.

Captain Paul Koenig, of the Deutschland, and Captain S. Hinsch, port captain of the Ocean-Rhoderei, decided today that they would take no chances. While they drew the mantle of mystery still more closely about the slim green hull at the Locust Point pier and redoubled their precautions against all observers of the craft, they revoked the orders which have kept the crew of the submarine keyed up for the dash down the bay. Shore leave was resumed and members of the crew were allowed to accept invitations from friends in Baltimore.

Meanwhile the agents of the German "spotting" allied observers stationed from the Patuxent river to the capes, to watch the submarine's departure.

Weather Ideal For Dash.

If the heavy weather was what Captain Koenig was looking for he had it last night. A series of squalls accompanied by a driving rain made the going choppy on the Patuxent and the rain brought a heavy mist. Not even the heavy searchlight of the tug Timmins, moored just outside the barrier of booms and scows that surrounds the Deutschland, could penetrate the muggy atmosphere. The storm lasted from early evening until nearly dawn, but the Deutschland made no move. Just before dawn the Timmins opened up the boom across the mouth of the bay.

Alongside the Deutschland, but there was no activity on the Deutschland herself. The submarine's cargo had been stowed and trimmed. She was ready to slip her mooring lines at a moment's notice. Captain Hinsch ordered discontinued materially strengthened by the treaty all passes to the steamer Neckar, ly-for Russia could be relied upon to protect Japan's interests in the Orient allowing the nation to throw her entire strength into the field.

"Accident" in Harbor.

Captain Koenig and his advisers today sought means to avert two possibilities of disaster. The first was that the Deutschland might be caught and captured or sunk by the allied cruisers off the capes. The second was that an "accident" might destroy the under-sea craft on her way down Chesapeake Bay. It would be a simple matter for a lumbering tug with a tow of barges, or a heavily laden bay freighter to accidentally collide with the submarine as she started out. The last danger is feared by the submarine captain more than the first. He is willing to risk the warships. But his informants have made it clear that agents of the allied powers have been more than busy in the neighborhood of Baltimore, and the fears of an "accident."

As a result it may be decided to hold the Deutschland at her pier until her sister ship, Bremen, puts in an appearance, and then take her down the bay in daylight, surrounded by a watchful fleet of tugs to keep off "accident" blunders. Captain Koenig believes his ship safer where she now is than lying to somewhere down the bay.

Succumbs to Heat.

The new shore leave plans of the Deutschland allowed the captain and a large part of the crew to attend a local folksfest for the benefit of the German Red Cross. The sailors were the heroes of the occasion and Captain Koenig was forced to make a little speech thanking Baltimore for its friendly reception to the German ship. The captain caused some excitement by succumbing to the terrific heat. He recovered quickly, however.

Agents of the Deutschland have so far been unable to secure insurance on a proposed shipment of gold to Germany. Insurance rates have been asked on amounts from \$100,000 up.

Wayfarer is Banished.

John Rosenbhal, who had been working in Marlborough and had decided to go on to Utica, came to Kingston on Thursday and as it was warm he stopped in a hotel. Later he was picked up by Policeman Shadler so drunk that he was unable to care for himself. This morning Recorder Laug gave him one hour to get out of town.

Broadway Crossing Blat.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Glasgow, N. J., July 22.—A tea-day-old baby's lumpy lumps halted a long freight train here. The infant, evidently abandoned, was lying between the rails.

## JAPAN NOW MOST POWERFUL FORCE IN THE FAR EAST

Open Door Closing in Orient so Far as Germany and United States Are Concerned is View of Some Diplomats—Provisions of Russo-Jap Alliance.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Tokio, July 22.—The alliance which has just been concluded between Japan and Russia has effectively shut Germany out of the Orient and had set at rest the disquieting fear in Russia and England that Germany and Japan might strike an agreement.

An experienced diplomat in discussing the conditions arising from the Russo-Japanese treaty gave the following views:

"The fundamental fact to be remembered is that Japan is just now the most powerful country in the Orient. She is, in fact, the most powerful country in the world from a military standpoint. Although a belligerent, Japan's army and navy are free. All the Far Eastern Squadrons of the European powers have been withdrawn and cannot be replaced. The United States is engaged in the Mexican situation. The net result is that Japan is able to do whatever she chooses in Asia.

"The alliance between this country and Russia has always been desired by the military party. It not only strengthens the position of Japan but displaces German influence from the Orient and removes the fears of those who have always thought that Russia would force a quarrel upon Japan in revenge for the defeat inflicted by this country in Manchuria.

Grounds For Agreement.

"Russia's desire for the treaty is more complex than Japan's is. But the fundamental facts are these: "1—Russia needs Japan's help to wage war successfully against Germany; "2—Russia wanted some security that Japan's friendship would continue when the present war ends; "3—Russia feared a revival of German influence in Peking and Tokio; "4—Russia wanted Japan to keep step in China's policies so that the world could not accuse Russia of undue aggression against a weaker neighbor.

"Germany has now been shut out of the Orient and America's influence in the Far East has been seriously weakened. In the event of trouble between Japan and the United States this country would be materially strengthened by the treaty for Russia could be relied upon to protect Japan's interests in the Orient allowing the nation to throw her entire strength into the field."

VILLA CHIEF AND TEN LOST LIVES

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, July 22.—Augustin Gomez, a Villa chieftain and ten followers were captured and executed in Zacatecas Thursday by Constitutionalists under Captain Rodarte. It is generally understood here that Alberto Pani, director general of the national railways, will be a member of the mixed commission to settle differences between Mexico and the United States. Pani was secretary of the department of public instruction under President Madero. It is believed the commission will meet in Montreal, Canada, within ten days.

Col. Simon Diaz has been appointed governor of Guerrero.

Supreme Decision UPON WEST FRONT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, July 22.—"The supreme decision of the war will take place on the western battlefield," says General Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British army, in a statement printed in the Matin today. "We must impose a worthy peace for we shall have paid the price for it."

British Steamer Ashore.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Yokohama, July 22.—The British steamer Penrith Castle, bound from Baltimore to Vladivostok, ran aground in a heavy fog today near the Japanese town of Muroran. Several vessels have gone to her assistance. The Penrith Castle displaces 3,662 tons. Its home port is Liverpool.

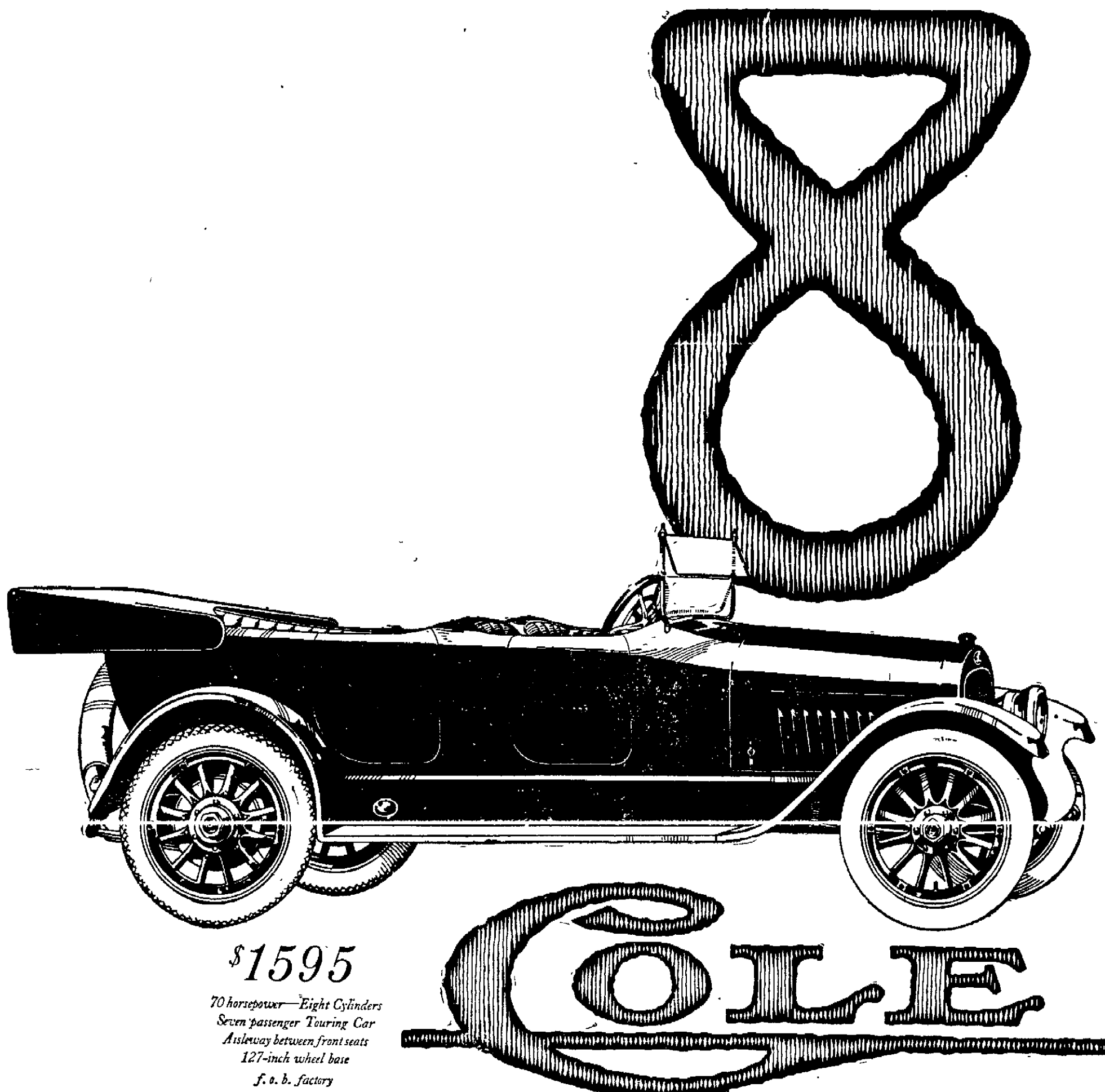
German Release Ship.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Berlin, via Sarville Wirefest, July 22.—The British steamship Adam, which was captured by a German torpedo boat, has been ordered released by the admiralty because she was taken in Swedish territorial waters.







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KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 22, 1916.

The first step in military training is obedience to orders. "Their's not to reason why, their's but to do or die," is the poetical expression of the gist of military instruction. Therefore the action of members of the Tenth Regiment at Camp Whitman who refused to march to the woods instead of being allowed to participate in a sham battle on the occasion of Governor Whitman's visit to the camp on Thursday was met with arrest of the men. Although the regiment had been in camp nearly a month, failure to be supplied with proper clothing and equipment caused sixty of the men to be jokingly known as "the Mexican Army." They refused to hide in the woods because they wanted their next-to-nakedness known to the governor. Their refusal to take to the woods while their more fortunately clothed comrades appeared in public was reprehensible from a military and disciplinary standpoint, amounting in reality to mutiny, for which they properly were placed under arrest. The result of their action, however, reached the Governor's knowledge and after he had communicated with the War Department at Washington, supplies which red tape had held sealed in cars on a nearby siding began to arrive in camp for distribution, so that the mutiny actually accomplished results which other means of publicity have failed to bring about. The results accomplished might well be taken into consideration and only such punishment be administered as would preserve the discipline of the regiment, and other regiments as well, but not be marked by the harshness which otherwise should characterize mutinous conduct.

Americans who have followed the preparations made by the Dominion of Canada from the beginning of the European War to help the mother country by supplying men, munitions and food have a feeling of satisfaction over the announcement that General Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, is held innocent of responsibility for the government's use of contracts with American munition manufacturers from which the latter were alleged to have profited to an undue extent. Sir Sam Hughes was absent from Canada when the charges were brought against him by political opponents whose rapid talk following the alleged disclosures promptly placed them in the class of virulent enemies, whose principal interest was to besmirch the character of the man to whom Canadian military efficiency in preparation was due. The military maneuvers in the State of New York if not in the United States have failed to produce a man of Sir Sam Hughes's executive ability. Officials long accustomed to the delays occasioned by red tape assured him at the commencement of the war of the impossibility of carrying through his rapidly prepared program with the speed he indicated to them was necessary. Instead of submitting tamely to red-tape inefficiency, Sir Sam called in experienced contractors and business men to whom he gave carte blanche orders which were to be executed within certain limits of time and money. The orders were executed within the time specified, so that when Canadian mobilization began camps and equipment were ready for the Guardsmen and volunteers whose transportation across the Atlantic began in time for the Canadian troops to participate in the early battles of the war.

Kingston gave no welcome to a band of Gypsies that passed through the city on Thursday but carried them to another jurisdiction. Naturally the reputation of the band will travel before it for a long time to come and wherever it goes the hand of men will be turned against it. Nomads are not popular in well-organized communities and Gypsies are peculiarly distasteful. The reason for their unpopularity formerly was a suspicion that they kidnapped little children and practiced the dark arts, whereby not only fools but sober and sensible people were soon parted from their money. Nowadays the Gypsy bands find no welcome because of their usual filthy habits. Gypsy children, while dirty, apparently are healthy. The children of a well-settled community may play in the mud and earth and become covered, but they are not dirty because dirt implies foulness and filth as distinguished from earthiness and dust. Placed among the same dirty conditions as the children of the nomads, white children soon sicken and die. Their natures are not proof against the germs of disease and the cause often may be found in under-nourishment, which is quite as likely to occur among the under-fed as among those who are over-fed. The Gypsy child, on the contrary, is more nearly a child of nature, whose food supply is not overabundant for his needs. What he eats is coarse, but exercise and proper sleep compel proper assimilation with the result that his body becomes filled with the toxic compounds necessary to resist disease. Nevertheless, these wanderers may become germ carriers and start epidemics of disease which rarely take root among themselves.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

Edith—"Betty is such a talker I positively couldn't get a word in edgewise." Ethel—"Oh, that's because you let her get the first start."

—Boston Transcript.  
 "I really don't believe," said Gladys coyly, "that you particularly wanted to hear me sing." "I did, indeed," her admirer protested. "I had never heard you."—Puck.

"War is a terrible thing." "No doubt about that." "I see where some debutantes have called an urgent 'mass meeting'." "What's the idea?" "They are going to send soft-pillows to their friends at the front."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Gassy, who thinks such a lot of himself, had the nerve to tell me yesterday that he had such an unselfish way of thinking about others even in matters that were his own concern." "I guess that's true. He lost half his joy in being accepted for his regret in thinking what some other girl was losing."—Baltimore American.

"What I propose," said the man who gets very much in earnest, "is a political organization that will be free from all selfish interest, laboring only for the highest ideals." "You're going to start one of those sea-serpent parties?" "Why do you refer to it as a sea-serpent party?" "Because there ain't no such animal."—Washington Star.

## Not Much.

"Planned your vacation yet?" "Well, we've located a neighbor who'll take care of the canary, another to keep the garden watered and seeded during our absence, some one to go into the house two or three times a week and air it, and now all we have to do is to decide where we are going, and when."—Detroit Free Press.

## Artful Henry.

She was waiting for him. Gathering her brows like gathering storm nursing her wrath to keep it warm and when he entered the room she began:

"This is a nice time of night—" "I—er—know I'm late," he hastily interrupted, "but I couldn't help it, my dear. Club had—er—big discussion."

"And what had you to do with that?" demanded the fretful wife. "Mort'n anyone there. I was the one—er—who had the most beautiful wife, an—er—course, the best authority on female beauty, an—"

"Why don't you take off your overcoat, Henry? Let me get your slippers for you. It's awful cold outside, I think you must be half-frozen."

Half a minute later Henry was safely ensconced in his easy chair with his wife at his feet putting his slippers on.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## A Hero.

The mob filled the street from curb to curb. "Let's see him! Give us a look!" they shouted.

Valiantly the police charged them; their skill urged on.

Street cars and autos stopped at the human barrier and their passengers drawn into the maelstrom by the same irresistible impulse that animated the throng.

Clothing was torn, hats were smashed, ribs were broken and feet were crushed.

Still the cries of "Let's see him!" filled the air.

The state militia was called, but soon the soldiers themselves were a part of the crowd, shouting with the rest. "Let's see him!" "Give us a look!"

"Clang! Clang! Clang!" The great engines of the fire department whizzed down the street. Streams of water were turned upon the struggling people and at last the street was cleared.

Only one man remained. He was climbing a telegraph pole and there was the light of desperation in his eyes.

"Who are you?" shouted the mayor of the city.

"I'm the man the mob was trying to see!" replied the stranger.

"But why were they trying to see you?" asked the mayor. "You must be some sight!"

"I am—I'm the only author who hasn't written a book about the war!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

July 22, 1896.—Daniel Loder, a tramp, sent to the penitentiary, found to be a deserter from the army.

Death of Mrs. Henry W. Ackerly at Lake Mahopac.

July 22, 1906.—Miss Margaret Rusk of Marlborough reported injured in a railroad wreck at Salisbury, England.

Mrs. John Omens died at her home on East Chester street.

The funeral of L. B. Van Wageningen was held with interment in Montrose cemetery.

Death of Jacob Snyder at his home on Clinton avenue in his 58th year.

## Efficiency Plus—Padlock and \$25.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Newton, N. J., July 22.—While Dominick Buzagi slept in the lock-up, two fellow prisoners fed with his \$25 and the padlock on the cell door.

## HISTORY MADE IN OTRANTO STRAITS

Washington, D. C., July 22.—"Across the Straits of Otranto, where an Austrian cruiser is reported to have sunk several armored British patrol boats recently, have sailed some of the greatest history-making expeditions of ancient and medieval times," says today's war geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society in Washington.

"This fifty-mile expanse of water, which joins the Adriatic and Ionian Seas, separates the southeastern extremity or heel of the Italian peninsula from that part of Albania which was known in ancient times as Epirus."

"It is sixty miles from Otranto, the beautifully situated Italian fishing village which gives its name to the straits, to Avlona, the nearest port in Albania. Four hundred miles to the northwest are Venice and Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic, while this hundred and fifty miles to the southwest, beyond the Ionian Sea, is the British possession, Malta."

"At the beginning of the war Otranto was a town of scarcely more than 2,000 inhabitants, but of some importance as the Italian terminus of the cable and telegraph line to Constantinople, via Avlona. It also had cable connection with the island of Corfu. The town's historical associations date back to Graeco-Roman times for it occupies the site of the ancient Hydruntus and was one of Rome's ports of embarkation for Apollonia, the famous Greek center of culture and city in which the future emperor, Augustus, was completing his education at the time that he was summoned to the capital following the assassination of Julius Caesar."

## Points of Interest.

"Otranto was one of the Calabrian towns captured in 1068 by Robert Guiscard (the sly), that resourceful Norman adventurer who, at the high tide of his career, gave promise of duplicating in southern Italy and in Greece the triumphs won by a fellow countryman, William the Conqueror, who during the same decade was subduing England. Four hundred years later the seaport was again raided and this time was completely destroyed by the Turks. From this setback it never recovered. Among the points of interest in the village today are the castle, built by Alphonso of Aragon, and the cathedral, which dates back to the eleventh century and in which are to be found some of the columns that once graced the temple of Minerva at San Nicola, nearby."

"South of Otranto is an extremely fertile and populous section of the Apulian peninsula which terminates thirty miles below the town in the promontory of Maria di Louca with its white limestone cliffs marking the southeastern extremity of Italy. To the northwest of Otranto, fifty-three miles by rail, is Brindisi, the famous Brundisium of the ancients which has taken on new life in recent years, owing to its advantageous position as a gateway for the Italian coast."

From beyond the Alps through the Saint Gothard and the Mt. Cenis tunnels, and destined for the Far East through Suez.

## Where Pyrrhus Fought.

"Avlona, also called Valona, on the eastern shore of the Otranto Straits, has the best harbor on the Albanian coast, being protected by the island of Sasso and the lofty Cape Giossola. Here Otranto, it suffered pillage at the hands of the Turks in the fifteenth century, but it recovered from this misfortune more readily than its Italian sister city, for it is now a town of 8,000 people, and enjoys a considerable trade in hides, olives, cotton, cattle and bitumen, while it is famous for valonia, made from the acorn cups in adjacent oak groves. This 'valonia' which derives its name from the town is used extensively in the tanning industry."

"It was across the Straits of Otranto that the valiant Pyrrhus, cousin of Alexander the Great and a descendant of Achilles, fought those desperate battles against Rome which gave rise to the familiar phrase, 'A Pyrrhic victory,' used today to describe a conflict the successful issue of which is so costly to the victor as ultimately to prove disastrous. It was after Hecaleia, where for the first time in history Greeks and Romans were the opposing forces, that Pyrrhus, surveying the field where thousands of his bravest troops lay dead, exclaimed, 'Another such victory and I must return to Epirus alone.' It was on the same occasion that, observing the wounds of all the Romans killed in action to be in front, he mused, 'Had I such soldiers I should soon be master of the world.'"

## To Lecture at Roxbury.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Leeper, together with other ministers, will be the guest of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, (Helen Gould), at her Roxbury residence from July 28 to August 2. The forenoon will be spent in conference under the leadership of Dr. Wilbert W. White, president of the Bible Teachers' Training School, New York, who has invited Dr. Leeper to give two lectures at the conference.

## Bible Preparedness.

Some years ago the American Bible Society brought out various editions of its Scriptures in khaki binding, especially for the troops stationed in the Philippines. It fortunately had on hand, therefore, when the call came for the mobilization of the militia, its agile Testament and its agile Testament and Psalms, bound in a similar material to that from which the uniforms are made.

Come and get one. \$15.00 United States, \$10.00. Marblestone's Clear the Cabinets Suit Sale.—Advertise meat.

EDISON  
AMBEROLES  
\$30 to \$75

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR  
THE "NEW EDISON" DIAMOND DISC  
A PERFECT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT  
Not a Talking Machine

The "New" Edison  
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\$100 to \$450



Furniture, Carpets,  
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THE HOUSE OF QUALITY  
STOCK-CORDT'S INC.  
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Indestructible  
Disc Records  
\$1 to \$3

## BATHERS' BAGS

25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

## BATHING CAPS

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

## McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 634 B'WAY

## PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, July 23.—Circle No. 5 of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church are fortunate in securing Miss Florence E. Vanderbilt, contralto, assisted by Miss Behr as pianist, of New Rochelle to give a recital in the auditorium Tuesday evening, August 8. Both ladies are accomplished artists.

H. H. Vincent, contractor and builder of Broadway, has just completed erecting a house and garage for R. A. Weeks of Marlborough at Ashokan.

Mrs. M. Hilsdon and daughter, Etta, of Orange, N. J., are guests of Mrs. Hilsdon's brother, H. H. Vincent, of Broadway for a few days.

Earl Terwilliger of Borne street is spending his vacation with his cousin, Lester Vincent, in South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. M. J. Major of Schryver street went to Poughkeepsie Friday to install the officers of Poughkeepsie Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, and will remain for a few days as the guest of relatives there.

Church notices for Sunday:  
 Reformed Church, Rev. Homer L. Sheffer, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30. John R. Monroe, superintendent. Morning worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor service, 6:45; evening worship, 7:30.  
 Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Eugene A. Bookhout, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30. George W. Shultis, superintendent. Morning worship, 10:30; theme, "The Unchristian Standard for Christians." Ep-

worth League service, 6:30; topic, "How Can Our League Make Our Town Better?" Eccl. 9:14-15. Leaders, Mrs. O. A. Smith, John Neal. Evening worship, 7:30; theme, "Leisure Time the Test of Character."

Church of the Presentation, Rev. M. Gearin, rector.—Masses at 7:30 and 10:30. Sunday school, 2:30. Lieut. William J. Edwards, of the Newark Fire Department, who has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. Harry Secor of Green street, has returned to his home in New Jersey.

Mrs. Kerr and daughter, Alice, of Jersey City are spending a few days with their cousin, Mrs. H. H. Vincent, on Broadway.

The Maverick Concerts  
 Every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Woodstock. The program for tomorrow afternoon is as follows:  
 Charles Cooper, Piano.  
 Edward Kreiner, First violin.  
 Guatiero Gastelli, Second violin.  
 Rudolph Pauerkeller, Viola.  
 Engelbert Roentgen, Cello.  
 I String Quartet Op. 77 No. 1. —Haydn

allegro moderato  
 adagio  
 menuetto  
 finale

II "Cello Solo  
 Kol Nidrei .....Max Bruch  
 III Piano Quintet .....Schumann  
 allegro brillante  
 in modo d'una marcia  
 scherzo  
 allegro, ma non troppo

Fitting is important.  
 Don't crowd an auto tire of wrong size on a rim simply because you can force it on. Make it fit.

## WANTED!

Experienced Shirt Operators or girls who have operated power machines. Beginners also taken and will be paid well while learning. Steady work assured.

Fuller's Shirt Factory  
 Pine Grove Ave.

## Tea Kettle Talk Number One

If the bottom of your tea kettle were extended down in the fire like this one, the water would boil in just half the time, because the fire would be coming against that much more water-filled surface.

## Kingstonian Boilers

are made on exactly the same principle. The entire fire is surrounded, top and sides, by water. The prompt way it heats up the radiators and keeps them heated, would open your eyes.

Call around. Let us tell you all of this boiler's economy points. We'll make some money if you buy one. But you will lose a lot if you don't.

Canfield Store Co.  
 Plumbing and Heating,  
 Strand and Ferry St.  
 Kingston, N. Y.  
 Downtown.

## FOR SALE

Cosy  
7-Room  
HOUSE

115 Spring St.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS  
A BARGAIN

F. J. WALTER

57 SPRING STREET

## Engineers' Supplies

PIPE,  
FITTINGS,  
VALVES,  
INJECTORS,  
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BELTINGS,  
PULLEYS.

GAUGES,  
BATTERIES,  
COTTON WASTE,  
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## Canfield Supply Co.

Wholesale Dealers in  
SUPPLIES FOR  
Plumbing, Heating, Engineers' and  
Farm Machinery.

16-18 STRAND, 35-37 FERRY ST.  
The Big Downtown Store.  
KINGSTON.

Panamas and Straw Hats  
Cleaned. All kinds of  
Shoe Polish.

JOE'S PLACE, 588 Broadway

**ILL FITTING GLASSES**

Are your present glasses comfortable? Do they cause you to frown, strain, squint, or even headache? If so, it's a sign that either your eyes have changed or that the glasses weren't correct in the beginning—in either case, it's time for you to have us examine your vision and make a pair of CORRECT GLASSES. Neglect of this may cause serious trouble—don't put it off 'till some other time—act NOW!

**S. Stern**  
 EST. 1880  
 Optician & S. Stern  
 42 Broadway, Kingston (between)

## PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

## AUCTION

MOUNTVIEW ESTATE,  
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

JULY 29, 1916, 2:30 P. M.  
ON THE PREMISES

FARM, 53 ACRES

Three miles south of Poughkeepsie on State Road, with about one-quarter of a mile river frontage, 60-mile view of the Hudson River Valley.

**GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE**  
 18-room frame house, with cobblestone tower, surrounded by beautiful maple and elm trees, eight acres of land, twelve acres of heavy timber land. House contains six rooms on main floor; six rooms and bath on second floor; six rooms and bath on third floor. Large hall and plenty of closet room. Farm house with six rooms; carriage house and stable for four horses; large barn; hay and grain; cow stable; ice house, etc.

**TWO STORY BUILDING**  
 where water is bottled for delivery. Mountain Spring Water drawn from a well 80 feet deep. Has been sold in New York and vicinity for the past twenty years.

This is the most beautifully located property along the Hudson River. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will be sold to highest bidder to close an estate.

**SISSON BROTHERS, Auctioneers**  
 POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Cogan, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Annie Cogan, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at 24 First avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of October, 1916.

Dated, April 21, 1916.  
 ANNIE COGAN, Administratrix.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., attorney for administratrix, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Harriet M. Linson, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, John J. Linson, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at 24 First avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of October, 1916.

Dated, January 20th, 1916.  
 JOHN J. LINSON, Administratrix.  
 Roger H. Loughran, Attorney, 121 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.











## A MAN IN A BOAT

By ETHEL HOLMES

Among the reasons for establishing the capital of the eastern Roman empire at Constantinople—was that the city was very beautiful. The Bosphorus, on which it is built, connecting the Black sea and the sea of Marmora, is one of the most attractive streams of water in the world. All manner of craft are sailing and steaming back and forth across it, while the shore on either side, especially the European, is lined with attractive buildings.

On the European side of the Bosphorus—the side on which Constantinople is built—a portion of the water front is a park or garden free to the public. One day a Turkish woman, whose daughter was in delicate health and needed the air, took the girl to this place and, seating themselves near the margin of the water, looked out on the many boats plying back and forth across it. They were the only persons about, and any one passing on the walk behind them could only see their backs, their faces being turned to the water.

"Lift your veil, dear," said the mother, "that you may get the benefit of the breeze. No boats are passing near us, and your face cannot be seen."

The girl lifted her veil and, resting her head against her mother's shoulder, enjoyed the constantly moving panorama and the breeze cooled by the water. At times she closed her eyes for a brief nap, and her mother fell asleep. The daughter, after one of her cat naps, on opening her eyes found herself looking straight into the face of a young man sitting in a boat not a dozen yards from her. And the young man was gazing upon her rapturously.

Margarita, the young lady, instantly dropped her veil, but not soon enough to shut out the effect of that handsome, youthful face, those admiring eyes. The young man, who had approached without being seen or heard and had rested on his oars, gazing on the dazzling beauty, pulled away, but not so far but that he could keep the two women in sight. Margarita saw him far out in the stream and knew that to see her, even at a distance, was a pleasure to him.

In time the girl awakened her mother. They arose and walked away, for a time keeping on the shore westward, then turning inland, ascending a rise in the ground to the house in which they lived. The man in the boat could place them from the water and saw them go into their home.

It was not long after this that a proposition of marriage was made for Margarita's hand. Marriages in Turkey are made by the parents of the young persons, who are not permitted to see each other until after the wedding. Margarita, from whose mental vision the young man who had seen her from his boat had never been dimmed, was filled with grief at this application. The social standing of the suitor and his financial condition were all that could be desired, and his parents, so there was nothing for her to do but yield to her fate.

And yet, though there was something dreadful in her marrying with the memory of the vision she had seen constantly before her, why should she do so? She had no reason to suppose she would ever again see the man who through that brief vision had captured her heart. And even if she did, would not see her, for it is not permitted in Turkey that a man shall look upon the face of any woman except his wife or one of his own blood.

While the preparations for the wedding were being made Margarita showed no interest in them. On the contrary, she grew thin and pale. Her health, which after her visit to the bank of the Bosphorus seemed to improve, was again delicate. Her mother frequently took her to the river, but without the previous effect. One day Margarita while there saw the young man she had seen before go by in his boat, but since all Turkish women, being veiled, look alike, he did not recognize her. How she longed to lift her veil and call to him! But even had her mother not been present and now awake she would not have done so, for this for a Moslem girl would have been immodest. And what pained her was that while she was plunged in grief on account of him he seemed contented and happy.

The day of the wedding finally came around. The wedding guests were assembled in the groom's house—not at the bride's house, as in Christian countries—and were looking over the wedding presents while waiting for the bride to be brought. Then it was announced that she was at the door. The groom passed out to receive her, the guests lining up within, leaving a passage for the pair to enter.

Margarita stood veiled waiting for her betrothed who in another moment emerged from his house with a look of supreme happiness on his face. And behind Margarita's veil that look was repeated, though more intense in contrast with the dolorous expression that it replaced. For the groom's face was uncovered, and she recognized the man in the boat.

Having watched to see where she went after she had left the bank of the Bosphorus, he had only to inquire who he was and make a proposition for her hand. But he dared not reveal himself as one who had seen the face of the girl he proposed for. This would in Turkey have created a scandal and would likely have resulted in his application being refused.

## LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 545.

AN ACT to amend the military law, in relation to eligibility for a commission in the naval militia.

Enacted May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section fifty-eight of chapter thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter thirty-eight of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 58. Eligibility required to receive a commission in the naval militia. Commissioned officers in the naval militia must be citizens of the United States, and of the age of eighteen years and upwards. No person who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any military or naval organization of the State shall be commissioned unless he has been readmitted and served as provided in this chapter. No person shall be commissioned unless he shall possess the additional requirements herein prescribed for the particular office to which he is to be commissioned.

§ 59. A person shall have been in the active service of a state as a line officer of the naval militia or in the service of the United States as a line officer of the navy or in all combined for at least ten years. A person who has been in the active service of the naval militia at the time of his appointment shall have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years.

§ 60. A person shall have been in the active service of a state as a line officer of the naval militia or in the service of the United States as a line officer of the navy or in all combined for at least ten years. A person who has been in the active service of the naval militia at the time of his appointment shall have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years.

§ 61. A person shall have been in the active service of a state as a line officer of the naval militia or in the service of the United States as a line officer of the navy or in all combined for at least ten years. A person who has been in the active service of the naval militia at the time of his appointment shall have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least three years. Staff officers of the grade of lieutenant-commander or above, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers, must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service or be graduates of the United States naval academy or have performed the same service for at least five years.

§ 62. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 546.

AN ACT to amend the public service commission law, in relation to the recovery of penalties or forfeitures.

Enacted May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty-four of chapter four hundred and eighty of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An act in relation to the public service commission, constituting chapter forty-eight of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24. Action to recover penalties or forfeitures. An action to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this chapter or to enforce the powers of the commission under the railroad law may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state in the name of the people of the State of New York, and shall be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment by counsel to the commission. In any such action all penalties and forfeitures incurred up to the time of commencing the action may be sued for and recovered therein, and the commencement of an action to recover a penalty or forfeiture shall not be a bar to the recovery of any other penalty or forfeiture incurred by the same person or corporation. An action may be maintained by the commission or by any officer or agent of the commission or by any person who has actually served on vessels of the navy for one or more naval militia cruises as engineer officers shall be deemed to have complied with the relevant provisions of this chapter as regards eligibility. A judge-advocate must be a counselor-at-law of the supreme court of this state of at least five years' standing or at least three years' standing as judge-advocate. A chaplain must be a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination.

This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 547.

AN ACT to amend the public service commission law, in relation to the recovery of penalties or forfeitures.

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The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

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This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

## LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 548.

AN ACT to amend the public service commission law, in relation to the recovery of penalties or forfeitures.

Enacted May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty-four of chapter four hundred and eighty of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An act in relation to the public service commission, constituting chapter forty-eight of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24. Action to recover penalties or forfeitures. An action to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this chapter or to enforce the powers of the commission under the railroad law may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state in the name of the people of the State of New York, and shall be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment by counsel to the commission. In any such action all penalties and forfeitures incurred up to the time of commencing the action may be sued for and recovered therein, and the commencement of an action to recover a penalty or forfeiture shall not be a bar to the recovery of any other penalty or forfeiture incurred by the same person or corporation. An action may be maintained by the commission or by any officer or agent of the commission or by any person who has actually served on vessels of the navy for one or more naval militia cruises as engineer officers shall be deemed to have complied with the relevant provisions of this chapter as regards eligibility. A judge-advocate must be a counselor-at-law of the supreme court of this state of at least five years' standing or at least three years' standing as judge-advocate. A chaplain must be a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination.

This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 549.

AN ACT to amend the public service commission law, in relation to the recovery of penalties or forfeitures.

Enacted May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

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This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 550.

AN ACT to amend the public service commission law, in relation to the recovery of penalties or forfeitures.

Enacted May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

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I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 551.

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## IN SUMMER CAMP ON PLUM ISLAND

Camp Washington, Fort Terry, N. Y., July 22.—The twelve hundred cadets in this military camp for boys, which is conducted by the United States Army, represent 291 preparatory and public high schools in 25 different states. The camp is an outgrowth of the Plattsburg camp and the contingent of boys now here in training arrived July 6th and will remain until August 10th. Immediately following there will be a second boys' camp which will run until September 9th. The climatic and sanitary conditions are almost ideal. Plum Island is at the eastern end of Long Island Sound and military life in the sea air is bronzing and toughening every boy in the camp.

The Young Men's Christian Association has found its field not only among the men at Plattsburg and the real soldiers on the Mexican border, but also among the boys at this camp, who are getting their first taste of preparedness. The association is carrying considerable responsibility. Parents and relatives will be interested to know that all athletic sports, including swimming lessons, the camp post office, motion picture entertainments and a general supervision of the boys in their hours of leisure is being exercised by a group of twenty Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

### Entertainment Aplicity.

There are two Young Men's Christian Association units at the camp, one in charge of Allen Evans, Jr., while the other unit, which is utilizing the ground floor of the regular barracks, is directed by C. B. Horton. At both of these units there is equipment for recreation, correspondence, reading and social life. Magazines, games and the daily papers are provided free of charge. There is a victrola and a piano, and a motion picture show is given nearly every night. To each of the eight companies of boys, two association secretaries have been assigned. They eat with the boys and have absolute freedom to visit in their tents or company streets. The first night the boys were in camp they left something over \$2,000 in the care of the association branches for safe-keeping.

### Col. Hero is a Member.

More than two-hundred of the cadets have become members of the provisional Young Men's Christian Association established at the camp. Colonel Andrew Hero, Jr., of the United States Coast Artillery, the commandant, his adjutant, three of the eight captains and three of the West Point cadets have been enrolled as members. The swimming parties, under the direction of one of the association men, are an enjoyable sight. At the first period nearly one-thousand boys were in the water at one time. Four row boats, well-manned, and a motor boat, patrolled the front of the swimming beach as a guard. Mine buoys connected by ropes have been anchored as boundary lines. One of the entertaining features which is popular with the boys are the bonfires which are held by companies under the leadership of the association's representatives. Three of the men who are acting as association secretaries paid their own way to the camp and are giving their time. One of these is an attorney from Pittsburgh, who visited twenty tents in his squad the first night.



DR. WILFRED E. HARRIS.

### SEE THAW CASE PARALLELED

**IN BOSTON TRAGEDY, EXCEPT THAT GIRL IN CASE IS DEAD.**  
Boston, July 22.—Grave doubt as to the alleged suicide of Dr. Celia Paine Adams, whose death was quickly followed by the shooting of Dr. Wilfred W. Harris by the girl's sweetheart, Dr. Elbridge D. Atwood, has developed here.

Medical Examiner McGrath reported that no poison was found in the young woman's apartment and that he has not been able to ascertain when, where or under what circumstances the poison was administered. Criminalists and others professed to see a parallel in the Thaw-Stanford White case.

The Oyser at Bonami.  
Japan occupies a prominent place among the countries of the world in the possession of mineral springs rich in radium emanations. These are found exclusively in granite regions. The hot spring of Bonami, in the province of Hokkaido, in northern Japan, belongs to this category. It is radio-activity it is second only to Ischia, in Italy. Of the three well-known international hot springs, the Oyser at Bonami is the grandest, the waters being thrown up to an occasional height of ninety feet.

## STAR PLAYERS SURPASS 1915 PERFORMANCE



IDOLS OF CHICAGO FANS.

Joe Tinker, Johnny Evers, Jimmy Sheppard, Artie Hoffman, Harry Steinfield and Frank Chance were idols on the West side in the pennant winning days, but it is doubtful if they commanded more admiration than Cy Williams, Frank Schulte, Heinie Zimmerman, Jimmy Archer and Vic Saler are getting at present on the North side from the Cub fans, writes Oscar Reischow in Chicago Daily News. These men have won the respect of the followers through their earnest efforts and brilliant playing and richly deserve what they are getting in the way of applause and encouragement.

Fans were somewhat worried before the opening of the season whether Zimmerman, Williams, Saler, Schulte and Archer would play up to their standard for Manager Tinker. They have learned since that these star players are surpassing their 1915 performance in every respect and it has been their combined assiduous efforts that have kept the club in a position to battle for a first division place. It has been years since the Cub fans have looked at such playing as Williams, Schulte, Saler and Zimmerman have been supplying to date.

From close observation one is almost compelled to say that the task of keeping the Cubs in the race will fall upon Zimmerman, Williams, Schulte and Saler. Their batting is the big point. If they can keep it up and the twirlers hold up their end the Cubs are certain to be on top or near at every stage of the skirmish. What they have accomplished to date is sufficient proof of that, and it is doubtful if four men can be found in the National league to equal the work they are doing.

### BIG IMPROVEMENT OF YANKS

Mighty Bat of John Franklin Baker Great Factor in Winning Games for New York Team.

John Franklin Baker, the home-run artist, did not live up to his reputation as a slugger in the early games in which the Yankees participated.



J. Franklin Baker.

Lately, however, the noted wallower has been hitting the ball with his accustomed vigor. The Yankees have shown a big improvement with Baker in the ranks and his mighty bat is bound to be a great factor in winning games for them.

### PLAY AFTER THREE ARE OUT

Batter Hit Home Run, With Bases Full, After Side Had Been Retired—Umpire Asleep.

They must play a lively wideawake sort of game in the Ohio State. In a recent Frankfort-Maysville game, after three men were out a batter hit a homer with the bases full. After all four men had crossed the plate somebody aroused enough from his nap to acquaint the sleepy umpire and players that it was against the rules of the game to require four outs, so the umpire said the runs didn't count.

### PITCHER WORKS IN "MOVIES"

Rather Than Join Vancouver Team He Secured Engagement With a Moving Picture Concern.

Ralph Works, who used to pitch for the Detroit Tigers, does not have to play ball in order to earn a living. He was released by the Los Angeles club the other day and ordered to report to the Vancouver club. But he did not follow instructions. He just breezed up to Santa Barbara and joined a moving picture company at a salary which he claims is fatter than any he ever received as a diamond performer.

## DIAMOND NOTES

Seven National league managers would like to see President Wilson order the Phils to Mexico.

Weather man has hurt the big leagues more this season than the Federal league man did last year.

Charles Ebbets graciously allows all soldiers in military uniform the courtesy of Ebbets field without paying.

Here's what a baseball owner said the other day: "I would pay more attention to baseball, if it wasn't for golf."

Connie Mack owns no diploma, but he makes 15 or 20 highly educated university youths jump through his fingers.

Oh, yes, Hans Wagner is an old man. All of the guides tell you that, but you would never secure such an impression by his work in the field.

To the great disappointment of every American league member, Tyus R. Cobb is not a member of the National Guard of Georgia.

Somebody will swear out a warrant for those Cub pitchers pretty soon on a charge of vagrancy, since they have no visible support.

No; the leading professions won't be overcrowded with new college graduates as long as Connie Mack is trying to build a team.

Perhaps it was just common sense that enabled the Cleveland club to land Fred Beebe at the time they needed him so much.

Joe Jackson has received a letter from a man signing himself "A Fan" and enclosing three hairpins, Joe's chief omen of good luck.

If the Giants do not win the pennant, McGraw will blame it on the schedule makers, who require them to play 77 games at the Polo grounds.

It is understood that several big league managers have written to Secretary Baker at Washington, asserting that they could tip off a number of "soldiers" to him.

The Pirates have Honus Wagner, the King of pastimes; Max Carey, the king of base stealers, and Al Mamaux, crown prince among pitchers. But it's a tough year on royalty.

In stating that his team is as good as it was last year, Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies hasn't anything on Connie Mack. The Athletics also are as good as they were last year.

## Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

How much oil should be put in the crank case at a time?

Most engines have a pet cock on the side of the crank case, which determines the oil level. If not this, there should be a sight gauge. Not knowing the type of motor you have it is impossible to tell definitely the amount of oil necessary except to state that there must be sufficient oil in the crank case to allow the connecting rods to dip in a bath of oil and splash the oil in and about the various bearings, including the cylinder walls.

I am overhauling my car and find that the intake valve opens before the exhaust is closed. What is the reason for this? Would it not allow the exhaust gases to back up into the carburetor? Or, if not that, would it not impair the suction of the intake charge?

The point is often brought up as to why the exhaust valves are left open after the inlet has been opened and also why the exhaust is opened before the end of the power stroke, thus allowing some of the explosive pressure to escape through the valve opening. Examination of the conditions of operation soon dispels any thought that the exhaust should remain closed until the very end of the explosion stroke at least.

As a matter of fact, the practice is almost universal of leaving the inlet valve open until the piston has not only reached the bottom of its suction, but has actually started back on its compression stroke, ordinarily about one-half inch up. At first it would seem that some of the gas drawn in would be forced back again into the inlet passage, but the speed of the engine must be taken into consideration. At a normal rate of running about fifteen cycles would be completed in one second with a moderate speed engine, and at such a speed the piston has reached the lowest point of its stroke before the gas has all been able to get in because the gas moves slower. So even when the compression stroke has begun there is still some slight suction tending to draw more fuel in.

What is meant by three point suspension of a motor?

Three point suspension means that the engine is supported in the chassis at three points only. There is usually a support of either side of the flywheel and one in the center at the front. This allows the power plant to maintain a level position without regard to the twisting of the frame under any conditions.

Is there any way to take up the wear in a full bearing gear set?

If by wear you mean wear of the gears you can take this up by moving the teeth of the pinion and ring gear closer together. There are usually adjustments either side of the ring gear to allow of its being moved slightly to the right or left, and there is usually an adjustment providing for the moving of the pinion back or forward.

What is meant by thermal efficiency? Thermal efficiency is the ratio of the work actually done, when expressed in heat units, to the total heat supplied in the fuel that enters the combustion chamber.

What is meant by center of gravity of an automobile?

The center of gravity of a body, whether it be a motorcar or any other thing, is that point about which, if suspended, all the parts will be in equilibrium and there will be no rotary tendency.

Does a carburetor work as economically on medium or very low throttle as it does on open throttle?

An engine will not operate very economically on extremely low throttle, due to the fact that it requires a richer mixture. This is inherent and cannot be overcome in the carburetor. A carburetor will give the best mileage at medium speeds, although there should not be any particular speed at which the motor will run most economically. Of course wide open throttle running is not economical because the motor is overcoming increased internal resistance. If high speed is attained, and if high speed is not attained it is due to work put on the engine because of a grade or bad road.

My car runs well on the battery, but misses at all speeds on the magneto. Everything has been done that I can think of to remedy this, but to no avail. The induction coil has been changed, spark plugs, wiring tested, etc. Can it be in the relay? The distributor block has been changed.

Since you get a good spark on the battery side it is very likely the fault lies in the magneto side of the distributor points. These probably are pitted, and until you have repaired or replaced them you will continue to have trouble. Examine the points of your distributor. If there is enough platinum left they may be cleaned by filing, but if they are worn down to the brass they must be replaced with new ones. Then, again, they may be set wrong. It is hardly likely that the fault is in the relay. Get the distributor points right first, then if the trouble continues look to your relay.

If a motor has a long stroke and small bore and another has a short stroke and large bore and they both have the same cubic inch displacement, what would cause the difference in power, or is there any difference? Which is considered the better?

The problem as to which stroke bore ratio is better seems to be insoluble at present, as engineers disagree on this point. Some prefer the short stroke, others adhere to the square motor, while the majority believe in the long stroke. A recent article set forth the advantages and disadvantages of the long stroke motor as follows: The advantages resulting from a careful study of the subject are: (1) Smaller mechanical losses and less wear in the motor bearings; (2) better thermal efficiency in the medium long stroke type as caused by the decrease of heat losses from the cylinder and better mixing of the fresh charge at its entrance into the cylinder; (3) higher range of maximum obtainable piston speed; (4) more favorable type for high compression work; (5) better for the use of poor grades of fuel; (6) smaller loss of pressure in the cylinders due to less harmful influence on the performance of the motor because of expansion and distortion due to piston and cylinder heating; (7) accessibility of the valve mechanism due to greater space permissible for these parts; (8) better low speed performance; (9) somewhat lower temperature and pressure of the exhaust.

The disadvantages mentioned are: (1) Motor accelerates with more vibration unless extra light moving parts are used; (2) larger timing gears necessary due to the distance between the cam shaft and crank shaft to provide for connecting rod clearance (larger timing gears call for more noise, a higher peripheral velocity and added cost); (3) heavier valve mechanism parts, resulting in noisier valve action; (4) less adaptable to four cylinder motors using two bearing crank shafts and sizes using three bearings.

These advantages and disadvantages take for granted that the long and short stroke motors discussed have the same construction otherwise. The advantages of the long stroke may be considered as disadvantages of the short stroke, and vice versa.

I cannot get the motor of my new car to run smoothly, although I have adjusted the carburetor in every possible way. After running the motor a few minutes I notice that some water is discharged from the radiator hose through the intake manifold. Could water get into the cylinders from that source? I strain the gasoline through chamois skin and do not think it could get in that way.

Water should not come from the exhaust pipe when the engine is running. You state that the water pipe from the radiator goes through the intake manifold. If this is the case possibly one of the gaskets is defective and water is being sucked directly into the cylinders from this source.

If you cannot readily detect the water leak in any of the joints you possibly will find a sand hole in one of the castings which is leaking water. It may be necessary for you to have the cylinders taken off and tested under pressure for a water leak. A very small sand hole in a cylinder will cause you trouble and cannot readily be detected under ordinary pressure. Water in the cylinders will cause the miles in your engine irrespective of carburetor adjustment.

Will you please give me the formula for figuring the number of revolutions a gear must be turned to bring corresponding teeth marks together on timing gears set with odd teeth? The method of figuring the number of revolutions a gear must turn to bring corresponding teeth marks together is simply to calculate the least common multiple of the number of teeth on each wheel. For instance, if one wheel has sixteen teeth and the other has ten teeth the least common multiple would be 80. Then for every eight revolutions of the ten tooth wheel or five revolutions of the sixteen tooth wheel the same teeth would come into mesh.

Would water admitted into cylinders from the intake manifold, which is then converted into steam, keep the cylinders free from carbon?

Admission of water into the intake manifold and then into the cylinders is utilized frequently to prevent deposit of carbon and to keep carbon deposits soft. Many owners have found that such a method gives very good results.

Will you please explain the proper timing as to opening and closing of both exhaust and intake valves and the relation of spark when full retard? What is the maximum r. p. m. if so timed?

The proper timing depends upon the speed of the motor, the size of the valves, design of the engine, and hence it would be impossible arbitrarily to give you a specific timing without knowing the engine. The maximum r. p. m. would also depend entirely on the design.



MISS MARY ENO

LADY ANTOINETTE JOHNSTONE

## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LOSES WHILE HEIRS PROFIT IN ENO WILL CASE.

New York, July 22.—Amos E. Eno was mentally incompetent when he drew a will in June, 1915, which bequeathed more than \$4,000,000 of his \$12,000,000 estate to Columbia University. This was the verdict of a jury in surrogate's court reached in four hours at the completion of a trial which lasted eight weeks and a half.

The contestants now will seek to have admitted to probate another will drawn at an earlier date. John B. Stanchfield, their chief counsel, announced they will make good the sums which the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Natural History, the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the New York Public Library lose by the verdict.

Those who profit most are Amos R. E. Pinchot and Gifford Pinchot and Lady Antoinette Johnstone of London, their sister, who if the verdict is upheld, will get more than \$1,000,000 each instead of \$250,000, and Prof. Henry Lane Eno, of Princeton, who will get \$2,000,000 instead of \$50,000.

The earlier will bequeathed the entire residuary estate to Henry C. Eno and Mary E. Pinchot, who since have died. The Pinchots and their sister will get their mother's share and Prof. Eno will get his father's share. The share of Prof. Eno's son, Amos R., however, will be cut from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Others whose fortunes are affected by the outcome are Mrs. Antoinette E. Wood, to get \$350,000 instead of \$250,000; Mrs. Florence C. Graves, \$300,000 instead of \$250,000; William P. Eno, \$600,000 instead of \$250,000; Mrs. Graves's two children, Leontine and Antoinette, \$125,000 each instead of \$250,000.

### Left-Handed Encouragement.

Algermon—"Did she give you any encouragement, old boy?" Cholly—"Yes; she told me she was going to Philadelphia next week and asked me to call while she was gone."—Somerville Journal.

### Improved Coal Mixer.

Economy of fuel consumption in steamships often requires the mixing of two or more kinds of coal and an Englishman has invented a coating barge that mixes coal as it delivers it into a bunker.

## KEEP POSTED

Read These Advertisements Over Carefully

YOU MAY NEED ONE OR THE OTHER SOME DAY

### REPAIR DIRECTORY

Here you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

### AUTOMOBILES REPAIRED.

Ulster Garage, Inc., 200 Fair street E. E. Molneux, president; A. F. Molneux, vice-president and mgr.; M. H. Snyder, secretary and treasurer.  
269 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y.  
Phone 634.

### Motorcycles and Bicycles

Repairing  
**Charles N. Behrens**  
604 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.  
Sole Agent Indian Motorcycles.

### Clothing Repaired

Ladies' and Gents'  
**M. Gasool** 9 Main St., Kingston  
Phone 799-W.  
EXPERT TAILOR

### Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repairing

Main Spring 50c.  
Guaranteed for one year.  
**C. ROBINSON & CO.**  
43 North Front St., Kingston, N. Y.

### Watch, clock and jewelry repairing.

Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.  
**C. V. L. PITTS & SONS**  
314 Wall St.

### PREPAREDNESS

Up to date methods Cleaning Pressing by sanitary steaming and pressing machine Ladies' or Gents' Suits made to order. Gloves cleaned, 10c.  
**P. SUSSIN**, 346 Broadway, Cor. Foxhall Av  
Phone 1014-W.

### Shoe repairing, electric.

**FRANK DECKER**  
362 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.  
Phone 1014-J. All work called for and delivered. Motorcycle service.

### Automobile repairing and supplies.

**ASHOKAN GARAGE**  
Benj. Van Steenburgh, Prop., 779 Broadway. Phone 978. Taxi service day and night.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION. And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

### SAVE FROM \$5 TO \$10

on high grade tailor-made suits. Take advantage of these reductions and place your order immediately.

### HERMAN G. RAFALOWSKY

The up-to-date tailor, 524 Broadway. Tel. 1576 J. Kingston.

### Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings, etc.

**ELTING LONGYEAR**  
635 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

### Two-in-one sewed tires a specialty.

Tire repairing.

### C. & C. TIRE AND REPAIR CO.

Skilled tire repairing and vulcanizing. 43 North Front street, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 1795.

### STERLING TIRES

Repaired free. Call for particulars.

### C. P. ASHLEY, Agent

50 Henry St. Telephone 1652. General Repairing.

### Motorcycles, bicycles, phonograph and general repairing.

### H. TERPENING

44 Broadway and 84 St. James street. Agent Harley-Davidson motorcycles and Miami power bicycle. Phone 1711-W.

### General repairing. Bicycles, typewriters, incubator locks, keys, etc.

Jawn mowers sharpened and repaired. All kinds of soldering. Phone 920-W. Office and shop 102-4 Albany avenue.

### H. C. VAN AKEN

Blacksmithing, wagon, automobile and general repairing.

### C. TEASE & SONS

Corner Franklin and Pine streets, Kingston, N. Y.

### Shoe repairing, electric. Electric shoe repairing parlor.

### SAMUEL ISRAEL, Prop.

37 North Front street, Kingston, N. Y. Work called for and delivered. Phone 769-J.

### Furniture upholstering, mattress making and repairing.

### ALBERT KREISIG

728 Broadway. Phone 1255-M. Kingston, N. Y. Second hand furniture bought and sold.

**THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS—**  
**FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS**











**SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916.**  
Sun rises, 4:42; sets, 7:30.  
Weather, cloudy. Humidity, 52 to 54.

**The Temperature.**  
The lowest point registered by the Freeman's thermometer last night was 76 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 84 degrees.

## BASEBALL BENEFIT FOR COMPANY M

Sunday afternoon at McVey's field the fast Red Monarchs will clash with the Rhinebeck baseball team. The proceeds will be for the benefit of Company M. Refreshments will be served on the grounds, and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of "fans" as the game will not only be a fast one, but for a worthy cause.

## WOMAN INVESTIGATOR HERE.

Mrs. Chichester to Look Over Polymyositis Situation.

No new cases of infantile paralysis had developed in Kingston up to noon today, and Miss Van Vleet and Miss Keating, the trained nurses, had found no suspected cases.

Mrs. Chichester, of the state department of health, was in town today and held a consultation with Health Officer Johnson regarding the local situation. She also expects to make an investigation of conditions in the county.

## Ran Past Trolley Car.

John B. Alliger of Abel street was arrested by Policeman Reardon on a charge of running his automobile past a trolley car discharging passengers on Broadway near Pierpont street. This morning Mr. Alliger explained to Recorder Lang that he had not intended violating the traffic ordinance but that the trolley car stopped suddenly and he had run his machine by it before he knew it. The court accepted his explanation and discharged him.

## A Successful Dance.

The dance hall at Hader's Evergreen Park Thursday night was filled to capacity and the dance was such a decided financial and social success that the "Summer Boys" under whose auspices it was given, will hold another next Wednesday evening. In all there were eighty couples who enjoyed the dancing, music for which was furnished by McLean's orchestra.

## Wilbur Feds at Cementon.

On Sunday the Wilbur Feds will journey to Cementon and play a game of baseball with the fast team of that place. The Feds will have Cullen and Stout to deliver the stunts and Bush at the receiving end and will no doubt give a good account of themselves. A fast game may be expected.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**LAWN SWINGS.**  
Extra heavy, four passenger, special at \$6.50. GREGORY & CO.

Until further notice supper will be served on the porch or in the Pumpkin Room at Watson Hollow Inn each evening until 9 o'clock.

**Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies.** CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

**CELERY PLANTS.**  
It is time to plant Celery Plants now. Get the good varieties at VALENTIN BURGHEVIN, INC.

**BATHING SUITS.**  
Dandy new line for ladies, gentlemen, boys and kiddies. All prices from 10c to \$7.00. Call and see the line. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

**LUNCH BOXES.**  
Picnic sets, wax paper, ice cream dishes, paper dollies, table cloths, napkins, drinking cups, towels, pie plates, sanitary lunch sets, etc. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

**Awning, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered.** HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

**KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.**  
We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 482-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

**A GOOD SOHMER GRAND PIANO**  
Price was \$700, now \$450  
W. N. RIDER  
304 WALL ST. PHONE 16

## MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York, July 22.—William Chase Temple, donor of the famous Temple Cup, and called "The Father of World Series" is being boomed as Garry Herrmann's successor as chairman of the National Commission, if that body, in its present form, be dissolved during the coming winter.

"Temple would make an ideal man for the place," declared a prominent baseball leader. "For more than 40 years he has been identified with the game, either as manager or fan. He understands baseball from beginning to end; a perfect student of the game. He would be absolutely impartial in his handling of the job, and baseball would be honored by having him in one of its executive positions."

Temple once was president of the National League—but the fact doesn't show on the records. That is because he held the job only 24 hours and then resigned at the frenzied behest of his business associates who declared that it was "extremely undignified" for him to accept such a position.

In 1903 the National League magnates elected a new president, one Nick Young, who had been presiding for some time. Four of the clubs wanted to elect Al G. Spalding to succeed Young. The other four balked. For several days there was a deadlock, four votes being cast for Spalding on each ballot and the other four for the several different candidates of the Spalding opponents.

Temple Refused Presidency.

Finally, the name of Temple was offered as a compromise candidate and he was elected unanimously on the first ballot.

Temple, who was in Florida at the time was notified promptly of the honor conferred upon him. But the message from the National League hardly had reached him when he began to be bombarded with wires from his partners in the steel business. They implored him not to take the position. For a full day Temple turned the matter over in his mind and then he declined.

"It seems to me that you could make no better move than to elect Harry Pulliam to the presidency of your league," he suggested in his letter of resignation.

Temple's suggestion solved the magnates' puzzling problem and Pulliam was elected on the next ballot and held the office until his untimely death.

## Baseball's Greatest Fan.

Temple was born in Florida in 1873 and almost from the day he began his first knickerbockers he has been a 37th degree fan. Baseball has given him more pleasure than all the other amusements of life. Some years ago he retired from active business in New York for the sole purpose of attending the ball games—each and every one that is played throughout the season.

During his later boyhood Temple went west and made phenomenal money in the business world, his untiring energy, agile brain and splendid business judgment lifted him from the ranking of a poor boy to the rating of a millionaire in less than 20 years.

In 1891 Temple purchased the Pittsburgh club and continued as owner until the end of the 1893 season. Then he reluctantly sold back the club to the original owners. Temple's business associates declared they needed his whole co-operation and that baseball was distracting him "quite shamefully, indeed."

## Originated Post-Season Series.

It was in the fertile brain of Temple that post-season series idea was born, which later developed into the world series battles which are the blue ribbon event of each baseball year.

Back in 1894, before there were two major leagues, Temple advocated a post-season between the first and second teams in the National League. At the end of each season the club finishing second always tried to avenge its failure to win by counting the list of misfortunes which it had encountered during the year.

"If the breaks hadn't been against us, we'd have won" was their word. "We've got a better team by far than the aggregation which finished ahead."

And so Temple, offered a trophy to be contested for after the close on condition that magnates were not to share in the receipts, the total to be divided between the competing clubs—60 per cent to the winner and 40 to the loser.

prevent any intentional stretching of series by the players. But Temple's post-season championship series born in 1894, was the original world series thought, and he has been called "The Father of the World Series"—a title that he justly deserves.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big League.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

**American League.**  
New York-St. Louis, wet grounds. Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 2. Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Detroit-Boston, rain.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	50	36	.581
Boston	48	36	.571
Cleveland	49	38	.563
Chicago	46	39	.541
Washington	46	40	.535
Washington	45	42	.517
Detroit	45	42	.517
St. Louis	37	48	.435
Philadelphia	19	61	.237

**National League.**  
New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Brooklyn-Pittsburgh, 4 innings; rain. Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 4; 10 innings. Boston, 4; St. Louis, 3.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	46	32	.590
Boston	42	33	.560
Philadelphia	43	34	.558
New York	39	40	.494
Pittsburgh	37	40	.481
Chicago	40	45	.471
St. Louis	40	47	.460
Cincinnati	35	51	.407

**International League.**  
Newark, 5; Baltimore, 4. Buffalo, 6; Montreal, 1. Toronto-Rochester, wet grounds. Richmond-Providence, rain.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	43	34	.558
Providence	42	36	.544
Toronto	39	34	.534
Montreal	42	37	.532
Baltimore	43	39	.524
Richmond	37	39	.487
Newark	34	45	.425
Rochester	29	45	.392

## Games Scheduled Today.

**National League.**  
New York at Chicago, clear. Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, clear; two games. Boston at St. Louis, clear. Philadelphia at Cincinnati, clear.

**American League.**  
St. Louis at New York, clear; two games. Chicago at Washington, cloudy. Detroit at Boston, cloudy; two games. Cleveland at Philadelphia, rain.

**International League.**  
Baltimore at Newark, clear. Richmond at Providence, cloudy; two games. Toronto at Rochester, clear; two games. Montreal at Buffalo, clear.

**State League.**  
Syracuse at Wilkes-Barre, cloudy; two games. Elmira at Albany, threatening. Binghamton at Harrisburg, clear. Utica at Scranton, rain.

## Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)

What Mutt did: Had his Reds tie the score in the ninth inning only to lose out in the tenth.

What Herzog did: Batted .500, drove in winning run, fielded 1,000, stole a base and checked Cubs' rally in ninth.

The White Sox and Nationals are having death grapples these days. Neither seems to be able to get the jump on the other.

Easy picking for the Indians with the Athletics.

The Yankees and Red Sox took a day off. The Yanks were glad of the opportunity, with their bunch of cripplings.

The Dodgers may have been lucky when the game was called in the fourth. They were a run behind the Pirates.

The Braves gained half a game or the Dodgers when they trimmed the Cardinals.

## BANNON TO BUILD PEARL ST. SEWER

Awarded Contract at Special Meeting of B. P. W.—His Bid Was \$4,444

—Woman Complain of Yellow Clay—Other Matters.

The L. F. Bannon Company of Hasbrouck avenue was awarded the contract to build the sanitary sewer on Pearl street at a special meeting of the board of public works held on Friday afternoon at the city hall at which time bids for the construction of the sewer were opened by the board. The Bannon Company's bid was \$4,444. Two other bids were received. John F. Hallinan's bid \$4,500 and the bid of Thomas J. Cusack, \$7,466.

**Blackstone on Fair Street.**  
The board decided to use the Blackstone treatment on Fair street. This is the same treatment as used on Wall street.

Superintendent Van Keuren was instructed to construct a catch basin on the easterly side of Van Buren street, between Broadway and Delmont Place.

A communication from property owners on Van Buren street regarding the condition of the gutter stones was referred to the city engineer.

**Complain of Yellow Clay.**  
The following petition was received: "We, the undersigned ladies of the North Rondout district, of the Fourth ward, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body that you place those streets in our district which have been improved for wagon and automobile traffic in a passable condition for pedestrians. The yellow clay which is now used for a topdressing is not suitable for that purpose especially after a heavy rain. Considering the fact that we have no sidewalks we hope you will agree that we are asking nothing more than what is fair and reasonable."

The petition was signed by Mrs. A. Schuman, Miss Alma Koeppe, Mrs. R. Koeppe, Miss A. J. Hahn, Miss Rose Hahn, Mrs. C. Hahn, Miss C. Schiede, Miss C. Schiede, Mrs. C. Lindhorst, Miss A. Lindhorst, Miss M. Lindhorst, Miss Emma Zabel, Miss Helen Zabel, Mrs. C. A. Blyou, Mrs. J. Foster, Mrs. Anna Weushaupt, Mrs. Fred Piller, Miss H. Hoetger, Mrs. William Schuman, Mrs. William Schroeder, Miss Al. Schrader, Miss A. Schrader, Miss E. Schrader, Mrs. H. Long, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. E. Recktenwald, Mrs. M. McCordle, Mrs. A. Morgan, Miss N. McCordle, Mrs. B. McCordle, Mrs. Raskoskie, Mrs. David Wolf, Mrs. Wolf.

The petition was referred to the superintendent of the board.

**Cornell Street Ordinance.**  
The board adopted an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Cornell street. This will later be submitted to contractors for bids.

**Tubby Street Improvement.**  
City Engineer Codwise submitted an ordinance for the building of a sewer, the grading, topdressing, flagging, curbing and guttering of Tubby street. The matter was laid over until the next meeting and the clerk

### THE ECONOMY STORE FOR QUALITY AND PRICE

Preparedness for Work or Play During July

**Silk Shirts**  
Choice Patterns,  
**\$3.00 & \$3.97**



**Fast Colors**  
Generous Sizes,  
**\$1.00 & \$1.50**

Preparedness for Work or Play During July

**LA REINE CORSETS \$1.00**  
Fancy brocaded corset with four line supporters and embroidery. Best quality flexible side steels, a real \$1.50 value. Special for.....\$1.00

**WHITE WASH SHIRTS**  
\$1.25, \$1.47, \$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97.  
White shirts are very popular this season. These are not only moderate in price but have decided style, then too a white shirt can be laundered and looks like new every time.

**THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store**  
26 BROADWAY.

**LA REINE CORSETS \$1.00**  
Fancy brocaded corset with four line supporters and embroidery. Best quality flexible side steels, a real \$1.50 value. Special for.....\$1.00

**WHITE WASH SHIRTS**  
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White shirts are very popular this season. These are not only moderate in price but have decided style, then too a white shirt can be laundered and looks like new every time.

**THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store**  
26 BROADWAY.

**MORE NEW BLOUSES**  
97c, \$1.07 and \$2.97  
Another new lot this week. Beats all how they sell. We've been told time and again that ours are the best values in the city. Come and see these pretty white waists at 97c, \$1.07 and \$2.97

**WHITE WASH SHIRTS**  
\$1.25, \$1.47, \$1.97, \$2.50 and \$2.97.  
White shirts are very popular this season. These are not only moderate in price but have decided style, then too a white shirt can be laundered and looks like new every time.

**THE DOWNTOWN Dry Goods Store**  
26 BROADWAY.

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 45c.**  
The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 50c suit, 45c for each garment.

**B. V. D. UNDERWEAR.**  
The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c; union suits, \$1.00.

**MEN'S COMET SHIRTS, 47c.**  
For every day wear, with or without collar, 47c.

**SPECIAL SALE**  
**BED SPREADS.**  
97c, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.97.

was instructed to notify the property owners interested to be present at the next meeting of the board. The board then adjourned.

**SOUTH RONDOUT.**  
South Rondout, July 22.—Capt. Wm. Harvey Hamilton and wife are visiting relatives at Nyack and Newburgh. Mrs. George Purbanus and Oliver Purbanus, Sergeant David Purbanus of West Point spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Pardee. Cortland Hicks spent the week end with his sister and parents at Marbletown. Mrs. William Keyer and daughters, Mary and Olive, are spending the week end with her sisters, Mrs. Charles Becker and Mrs. Frank Spinnewer. Mrs. Walch and Mrs. Richards of Kingston called on Mrs. Frank O'Neil, who is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. James Lauler. Mr. Hines and two daughters of Hoboken spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. James Lauler. Mrs. Maggie Boyce of Kingston and Mrs. John Boyce and two children of Kingston spent Thursday at the home of their sister, Miss Lizzie Clair. Richard Schultz of Saugerties is spending some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cole. Princess Shoer of Oklahoma is spending some time at the home of Mr. Tenean. Mr. MacGrandle of Jersey City and his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Smith, and son of Washington Heights, are spending some time at the Bonny Blunk House on Connelly Heights. Lelalia Schuler of Brooklyn has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wendel Scherer, on Connelly Heights. Norman Spinnewer had a little gathering of friends at his home, it being his eighth birthday. Mary and Olive Keyer of Kingston, Crissle Becker, Hilda Avery, Margaret Gunther, Magdalene, Elizabeth and Josephine Stocker of Hoboken, Edward McKinley and Francis Spinnewer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knight, Mr. and Mrs. James Crane of Brooklyn, friends of George Gascoin, who were on a motor trip to Lake George, stopped and had dinner with Mr. Gascoin at Mrs. Knud Olsen's. This community was shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Haber. She was a resident of this place for many years.

**Country of Monks.**  
One-seventh of the people of Tibet are monks.

**Admission.**  
The scroll of fame has variant attractions for different minds. "Here lies one whose name was writ in water"—the despairing and dying John Kents desired that admission of defeat engraved for his epitaph. "Write me as one who loved his fellow men," was Leigh Hunt's aspiration. To be remembered as the author of the Declaration of Independence and of the first statute for religious freedom and as the founder of the University of Virginia, this was Thomas Jefferson's prayer to posterity. Thus one may go the range. And thus the lines recur: Ambition is our idol, on whose wings Great minds are carried only to extremes. To be sublimely great or to be nothing.

**Paternal Sarcastism.**  
A father, in the stillness of night, called downstairs to his daughter solemnly: "Hannah, what time is it?" A pause and Hannah answered: "It's just a quarter after 10, father." "All right," the father said. "And Hannah, don't forget to start the clock again after the morning meal, for all get his breakfast!"—Washington Star.

# MURAD

## TURKISH CIGARETTES

ARE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING AND EXPERIENCED SMOKER OF HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

The blending is exceptional *Margyros*

MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD

*Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette*

**REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.**